

Possibly some amateur who has seen the thousands of unutilized May apples which grow in our eastern forests might like to try some experiments in breeding them with the Himalayan species (*Podophyllum emodi*, No. 29328). A cherimoya from an altitude of 5,000 feet in Mexico, as large as a coconut, a good shipper, and selling locally for 25 cents apiece, will interest California and Florida growers who are experimenting with this promising fruit (No. 29350). *Talauma mutabilis* (No. 29358) from Java, though a strictly tropical species, is closely enough related to the magnolias to suggest that, owing to its gorgeous yellow flowers, it is worth trying to hybridize it with our white-flowering hardy species. To those who still believe, as we do, that the mangosteen needs a stock plant, the bitter kola (*Garcinia kola*, No. 29362) of Nigeria, as well as a wild species of *Garcinia* from Brazil (No. 30225), will be of interest. In an attempt to obtain varieties of tobacco which will resist the wilt disease that threatens a wide area of tobacco land in the South, we have continued the introduction of as many types of tobacco from Cuba, Central America, and Mexico as can be found, a number being included in this inventory.

The probable development of persimmon growing as a great fruit industry has warranted us in continuing our search for as many species as possible which have any likelihood of usefulness to the breeder, and this inventory announces the introduction of the ebony tree of Ceylon (No. 29384); a seedless and puckerless chance seedling from Florida (No. 29329); the black tsao (*Diospyros lotus*, No. 29486) from Tientsin; and a nonastringent Japanese variety (No. 30066).

One of the largest and rarest dates and, justly, the most celebrated date of Tunis is the Menakher, which was studied by Mr. Thomas H. Kearney several years ago in the oases of Tunis. No. 29391 represents a shipment of 1,000 pounds of this remarkable date imported in order to obtain the seed for date planters in the Southwest.

The Abyssinian clovers have attracted the attention of at least one breeder in America, so he, and probably others, will be interested in 11 strains collected by the American vice consul general at Addis Abeba (Nos. 29392 to 29403). As an ornamental vine, *Cissus capensis* (No. 29408) is worthy of special attention, for as now growing on Mr. H. E. Huntington's place in Pasadena it is certainly a most promising plant for southern California. A peculiar interest would be attached to the cotton seeds (Nos. 29411 and 29412) by American cotton growers if they realized that Mesopotamia, the country of their origin, is likely to be one of the great cotton-producing regions of the world as soon as Sir William Willcocks finishes his great irrigation scheme on the Tigris.

The growth in popularity in America of the casaba, or winter muskmelon, will make the description of cultural methods employed in Malta of interest to the specialist in this new winter fruit (No. 29458).